ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA 22314-2700

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Page 4, lines 10-11:

Figure 6 shows an exploded side view of a template an abutment with a frusto-conical lug in part vertical section; lines 14-15:

Figure 8 shows an exploded side view in part section of a template an abutment and implant in accordance with Figure 2, Page 5, lines 8-15:

A similar arrangement is shown for an abutment 30 in Figure 2. In this arrangement the body $4\ 32$ is provided along its length with an upper most aperture $7\ 36$, said aperture extending downwardly to terminate at a lower most aperture $8\ 38$. A frusto-cone 34 extends at an angle to the body 32, the aperture 36 terminating in the frusto-cone. A bolt (shown generally in Figures 6, 7 and 8) passes through the body to locate the template on the implant as necessary. It is desirable that such a bolt should be provided with an Allen keyway for tightening purposes.

Page 6, lines 1-8:

An exploded diagram of the implant and template abutment assembly according to the present invention, somewhat as shown in Figure 2, is shown in Figure 6. In this arrangement, shown in partial cross-section, a threaded bolt 18 is provided with an Allen key aperture 19 and is adapted for location in an upper bolt aperture $\frac{7}{36}$. The shaft of the bolt 18 passes through the frusto-conical portion of the template abutment 30 $\frac{5}{3}$ and through the lower bolt aperture $\frac{9}{38}$.

lines 17-24:

In use the bolt 18 secured in the aperture $\frac{7}{36}$ passes into the recess 16 and into the screw thread cavity 17, whereupon rotation of the Allen key in aperture 19 causes the template 1 abutment 30 to lock onto the implant 2 in a

1727 KING STREET
ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA 22314-2700

temporary fashion. The Allen key can then be used to rotate the template 1 abutment 30 into its correct orientation relative to other teeth. The bolt 18 then may be withdrawn without disturbing the implant 2 and the template 1 abutment 30 may be removed and recorded.

Page 6, line 31- page 7, line 10:

In Figure 8 there is provided an exploded arrangement showing in part section an a further embodiment of Figure 3. Its modus operandi has been fully described with regard to Figure 6. The only difference lies in that instead of the frusto-conical portion 5 34, there is provided a plurality of internal locking flats 10 40 for inter-engagement with an external "hex" 20 secured about the mouth of the recess 16 in the implant 2. It will be appreciated that the effect of the external hex 20 is to locate the body 4 32 of the template 1 abutment 30 but only when the bolt 18 is fully inter-engaged by means of the Allen key engaged in the aperture 19. Again by means of the Allen key (not shown) template 1 abutment 30 can be placed in its correct position by thereby rotating the implant 2 and subsequently removing the same.